Mohave + La Paz Counties TERM Report Training & Education Resource Model

Score = average of the five percentiles, using weights 3, 3, 1, 1, 1 see notes for explanations of each column

				Percentiles					Labor Market Data					BLS
Rank	CIP Code	CIP Title	Score	Open- ings	Wage	ONET	Growth rate	Turn over ratio	Open- ings	Hourly Wage		Growth Rate %	OVA	Ed & Train Code
1	51.16	Nursing	88.5	85	93	85	93	85	123	20.16	652	12.9	3.8	7.1
2	52.15	Real Estate	75.9	43	100	59	100	96	27	54.23	539	17.1	4.9	8.0
3	46.03	Electrical and Power Transmission Installers	74.9	48	89	96	89	78	28	15.53	695	12.5	3.3	9.0
4	46.04	Building/Construction Finishing, Management, and Inspection	69.1	89	67	15	74	67	148	13.12	449	11.3	2.9	10.1
5	46.99	Construction Trades, Other	65.8	81	63	0	70	89	100	13.05	353	10.8	3.9	9.8
6	52.02	Business Administration, Management and Operations	64.0	43	96	89	26	44	27	23.92	657	7.3	1.8	8.0
7	49.02	Ground Transportation	61.7	74	70	30	30	63	99	13.97	469	7.4	2.6	10.3
8	43.01	Criminal Justice and Corrections	60.5	63	74	81	22	30	47	13.98	621	6.7	1.4	10.0
9	46.02	Carpenters	60.1	70	52	37	67	70	60	12.77	486	10.5	3.2	9.4
10	46.05	Plumbing and Related Water Supply Services	58.0	30	81	74	59	56	21	14.09	604	10.1	2.2	9.0
10	52.04	Business Operations Support and Assistant Services	58.0	93	41	33	37	52	218	10.95	476	7.7	1.9	10.6
12	51.07	Health and Medical Administrative Services	54.3	67	30	44	81	74	50	10.60	488	12.0	3.3	9.3
13	1.06	Applied Horticulture/Horticultural Business Services	51.9	78	44	7	52	41	100	11.42	416	8.3	1.6	11.0
14	47.06	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Technologies	49.6	26	78	67	33	35	18	13.99	592	7.4	1.5	7.0
15	51.06	Dental Support Services and Allied Professions	48.6	7	56	70	96	81	11	12.84	598	16.7	3.4	10.0
16	52.18	General Sales, Merchandising and Related Marketing Operations (NEW)	47.7	96	22	52	19	4	381	8.90	494	5.4	0.5	11.0
17	52.03	Accounting and Related Services	47.1	59	59	19	15	35	40	12.97	458	5.1	1.5	10.0
18	43.02	Fire Protection	46.7	17	85	100	4	11	12	14.21	753	3.8	0.7	9.0
19	51.26	Health Aides/Attendants/Orderlies	46.5	37	15	78	85	100	24	8.69	615	12.4	5.2	11.0
20	52.08	Finance and Financial Management Services	46.1	56	37	41	48	48	37	10.94	487	8.0	1.8	11.0

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			Percentiles					Labor Market Data						
Rank	CIP Code	CIP Title	Score	Open- ings	Wage	ONET	Growth rate	Turn over ratio	Open- ings	Hourly Wage		Growth Rate %	Turn over ratio	Ed & Train Code
21	51.08 Allied Health and Medic	51.08 Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services 42.8		7	48	48	78	93	11	11.57	492	11.3	4.5	10.0
22	12.05 Culinary Arts and Relate	ed Services	42.0	100	11	26	11	7	398	7.51	463	5.0	0.5	10.8
23	13.15 Teaching Assistants/Aid	les	33.7	52	7	11	56	59	31	7.25	436	8.5	2.4	11.0
24	47.03 Heavy/Industrial Equipr	ment Maintenance Technologies	31.9	17	19	93	63	26	12	8.81	659	10.4	1.4	11.0
25	19.05 Foods, Nutrition, and Related Services		22.2	7	33	56	7	15	11	10.82	538	4.3	8.0	8.0
26	19.07 Human Development, F Services	amily Studies, and Related	21.4	22	0	63	41	22	16	6.31	555	7.9	1.4	11.0
27	46.01 Mason/Masonry		16.0	0	26	4	44	19	10	10.15	354	7.9	1.0	11.0
28	1.03 Agricultural Production	Operations	14.8	33	4	22	0	0	22	6.59	460	-2.2	0.0	11.0

Explanations for Each Column of the TERM Report								
	Column	Explanation						
Α	Rank	This is the rank of the CIP (Classification of Instructional Program) by percentile score as shown in column D. Tie scores get tie ranks. Sometimes scores appear to be a tie, but if carried out to more decimal places, are not. Such CIPs are not assigned tie ranks.						
В	CIP Code	CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs) code as assigned by the U.S. Department of Education. See Sources note below for more details.						
С	CIP Title	The title of the training program, as assigned by the U.S. Department of Education Classification of Instructional Programs.						
D	Score	The score is a weighted average of columns E through I. The weights used are 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, respectively. See Calculation Method note below for more details.						
E-I	Percentiles	These 5 columns are the percentile scores of the data in columns J through N. Percentiles scores are used to compute different types of data in the model. For example, wages in dollars and growth in percentages. Tie scores produce tie percentiles.						
J	Openings	The projected number of openings expected per year for the occupations within this CIP. If an occupation is contained in more than one CIP, its openings are distributed evenly among those CIPs. Projected openings based on 2004-2006 occupation projections.						
K	Hourly Wage	The average of the wages of the occupations contained in this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. Wages based on 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey.						
L	O*NET Score	O*NET is an acronym for the Occupational Information Network (http://www.onetcenter.org/). This data is a measure of the skills, knowledge, and abilities required for the occupations within this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. The numerical score for each comparative occupational descriptor in the O*NET Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities data files were summed for each occupation. See Sources note below for more information.						
M	Growth Rate	The two-year projected rate of growth in employment of the occupations in this CIP, weighted by the number of openings in each occupation. This number could be negative but usually is not. Occupational growth rate is from the 2004-2006 Occupational Projections produced by the AzDES Research Administration.						
N	Turnover Ratio	This is the projected number of annual openings due to growth divided by the projected number of annual openings due to replacement (like retirements, quits, promotions, etc.). Higher ratios indicate lower turnover. Based on the 2004-2006 occupational projections data.						
0	BLS Education & Training Code	The job training and educational levels as assigned by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). See detailed descriptions of the BLS codes on page two of these notes. Note that a higher code number indicates a lower amount of education or training time.						

Calcula	on method
1	ourly wages were calculated by dividing annual wages by 2080.
2	ne O*NET score was first calculated by occupation using the SOC (Standard Occupational Code). The scores for each 6-digit SOC ere calculated by averaging the scores for the 8-digit O*NET SOC's that comprise each 6-digit SOC.
3	ne field of occupations was restricted to those whose BLS Training and Educational code was between 6 and 11 (occupations which equire 2 years of training or less.) Note that the lower the training and educational time requirement, the higher the code numbers see below).
4	cores by CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs) (except openings) were calculated by taking an openings-weighted average of the occupations in the CIP. For occupations appearing in more than one CIP, openings were evenly distributed among the CIP.
5	ercentiles were calculated for each statistic shown. In case of a tie, the same percentile was assigned to all CIP's involved in the tie.
6	ne following formula determined the score for each CIP: (3 x openings percentile + 3 x wage percentile + O*NET percentile + growth percentile + ratio percentile) / 9
BLS (B	eau of Labor Statistics) Education and Training Codes
1-5	achelor's degree and higher educational levels were not used for this project.
6	ssociate degree
7	ost-secondary vocational training
8	ork experience in related occupation
9	ong-term on-the-job training
10	oderate-term on-the-job training
11	nort-term on-the-job training
Source	
1	penings and wage data are produced by the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Research Administration, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Wages are from the 2004 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, and openings are from the 2004-2006 occupational employment projections.
2	or the O*Net score, the O*Net database version 8.0 was used. (www.onetcenter.org/database.html)
3	IP / SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) crosswalk source: National Crosswalk Service Center, Department of Education, Des oines IA 50319, Telephone: 515-242-5034, E-mail: NCSC@ed.state.ia.us.
4	ne education and training codes are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) website at p://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/ep/optddata/optd0212.txt
Questi	s and Comments
_	irect questions or comments to Rick Van Sickle, 602-542-6481, John Graeflin, 602-542-6492, or Don Wehbey, 602-542-3686, at esearch Administration, Arizona Department of Economic Security.